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RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1906.

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PLAN FLATLY REJECTED BY PRESIDENT

Turns Down Compromise Measure Giving Victory to Packers.

HAS CONFERENCE WITH WADSWORTH

Later Issued Formal Letter Setting Forth Views Upon Subject.

GREAT STRUGGLE OVER BILL SOON TO BEGIN

Representative Lamb, of Richmond, Leading in Fight to Have Cost Placed Upon Packers—What Beveridge Thinks of Report.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Representative Wadsworth, chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, had a conference late this afternoon with President Roosevelt, regarding the action of the House committee on the meat inspection bill. He submitted to the President the substitute for the Beveridge amendment agreed upon by the committee, and sought his opinion of it. The President told him frankly that he could not approve of it. In fact, after reading the substitute carefully, the President told Mr. Wadsworth that he disapproved of it absolutely.

The President discussed the subject with Chairman Wadsworth for a time, indicating to him the specific points on which he disagreed with the majority of the House committee.

Views Expressed in Letter.

After his conference with Chairman Wadsworth, President Roosevelt wrote a letter to him, stating, in a definite and formal way, his objections to the substitute for the Beveridge amendment, drafted by the House committee. It did not differ in any essential way from the statements made by the President to Mr. Wadsworth personally. The President wrote the letter, however, in order that his position might be distinctly understood and be of record. No copy of the letter was made public at the White House, the President preferring that, for the present at least, it should be in the hands of Chairman Wadsworth and his committee.

After careful reflection, Chairman Wadsworth decided that he will not discuss in any manner the objections of President Roosevelt. He will, however, refer the matter to his committee at a meeting to be called without delay, when the details of the objections which the President is understood to have pointed out will be considered.

Report to House.

In the majority report on the measure which Chairman Wadsworth filed in the House just before adjournment to-day, the statement is made that the public interest in the matter is fully appreciated, and that the importance of the business interests of the country, as well as to the health of the people. These are also stated to be the reasons why the committee has given the subject "most painstaking and thoughtful consideration."

"Any seeming delay in the report continues," has been due solely to the desire of the committee to give this important subject full consideration, so that the measure which they may present would merit the approval of the House and meet the expectations of the people and the committee, and themselves in entire accord with the general purpose of the Beveridge amendment, there being no disagreement whatever, either among members of the committee or among the different interests of the country, as to such of the most rigid inspection position of the meat and meat-food products, which constitute so large a part of the food of the country, must be insured.

Cost of Inspection.

The report details the substance of every paragraph of the substitute, the provisions of which were made public last night. Commenting on the wisdom of placing the cost of inspection on the government, the report says:

"In recommending that the cost of the inspection provided for in this measure be met by an appropriation from the public treasury, your committee have followed what they believe to be sound government policy and wise legislative practice. The recent message to Congress, transmitting the Nott-Reynolds report, the President of the United States recommended that the cost of the proposed inspection be borne by the packers, but stated plainly that he would favor the government's paying it, were it not for the danger of an insufficient appropriation. Your committee believes they have met this objection by the provision incorporated in the substitute. This provision follows the language of a provision for a similar purpose, which has been satisfactory for many years in supplying the requirements of the customs service."

A minority report is in course of preparation by Representatives Lamb, of Virginia, and

HIGH SCHOOL'S SPLENDID YEAR

Session Closed Last Night With Brilliant Exercises.

BRIGHT GIRLS WIN THE HONORS

Lassies First, the Lads Nowhere in Receiving Medals and Scholarships—Dr. McFaden Declines Address—Mr. Hutzler Presents Diplomas.

A splendid audience gathered in the Academy of Music last night to witness the annual finals of the Richmond High School, and at an hour before the curtain rose on the fair graduates, the auditorium was packed to capacity, every seat in both balcony and gallery being occupied by eagerly attentive spectators of the commencement feast. Whispers ran from mouth to mouth of what might be about to take place, and speculations on the appearance of potted daughter of pampered son among the fortunate ones were rife from the bottomless pit to the topmost gallery row.

A program of a high order had been prepared for the decoration of the evening. The feature, and probably the part that deserves the most credit, was the really superb singing of the High School chorus. Their work was wonderful, and difficult numbers were passed off so easily that none but the singers remembered the study necessary to sing them rightly. This vocal part of the programme was, indeed, praiseworthy and well up to the high standard that has been set for the school. The showing in the medley of home songs by the chorus was of the finest description, and beautiful effects were produced by apparently simple means. As the school sang naturally from one grand air to the other, from "Home, Sweet Home" to national airs of all nations, when they struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner" hands held aloft as many fragments of a monstrous American flag, and instantly the orchestra commenced "Dixie," and again hands went up, this time holding high up in the air the Confederate stars and bars. It was a sight beautiful to see.

Bright Young Essayist.

Miss Lee Cecil Rindberg, as the essayist of the occasion, proved herself an exceptionally fine writer, and her effort was thoughtful and logical. The theme was "Some Contrasts Between the French and American Revolutions," and right well did she treat it. Her reading also was clear and commendable. She received many rounds of applause on taking her seat. In the nature of things an encore was impossible.

A second time the chorus was welcomed into the forefront of the stage, this time rendering the ever-popular and sweet Schumann's "Die Grenadiere." So well did they acquit themselves in this that they were forced into an encore, giving now the Soldiers' Chorus from "Lohengrin."

After a recitation on "How the La Rue Stakes Were Won," by Miss Esther B. Weinstein, and an encore by the same girl, the chorus again sang the floor song, "The Fairies' Song." The floor song was short, but most intensely sweet.

Miss Maggie Bryant, petite, magnetic, charming, not yet fifteen, made her debut, and took the house by storm. She lit- orally came, saw and conquered. Her every one of her feet into a moment after she got on. She got three encores, and then the audience wanted more, but Miss Maggie simply put her little foot down and declared she would not any more pieces; no, she wouldn't. And the people had to make the best of a bad bargain.

The first of Miss Bryant to the house. The applause was deafening, and she came on for another more delightful comedy sketch, humorous, "The King, back-breaking, jaw-bender." The king, back-breaking, jaw-bender. The king, back-breaking, jaw-bender. The king, back-breaking, jaw-bender.

When at last the applause had subsided, and it was not going to take off dialect any longer, the chorus rendered, as if in honor to the little Miss "Believe Me, If All Those Endearing Young Charms," by Moulton.

Dr. McFaden Speaks.

The speaker of the evening was then introduced, and Dr. Frank T. McFaden soon had his hearers in a most receptive frame of mind. The key-word to his strong practical talk was "Intelligence," as one of the elements of success.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

CHICAGO MAN IS MADE NEW T. P. A. PRESIDENT

Convention Takes Stand Against Practice of Tipping Hotel and Other Servants.

(By Associated Press.)

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 14.—Thad H. Howe, of Chicago, to-day was elected president of the Travelers' Protective Association. Other officers were elected as follows:

CLASS OF '06, RICHMOND HIGH SCHOOL, TO WHICH DIPLOMAS WERE GIVEN LAST NIGHT



Top row—Helen Taylor, Fannie Williams, Mary Saunders, Lois Jennings, Eva Hay, Virginia Judlapp. Second row—Carrie Willingham, Mary Bowers, Florence Wood, Bernadette Schutte. Third row—Gladys Neale, Mae Washer, Myrtle Paul, Hester Roy, Emma Morris, Ida Holdcroft, Vera Blunt, Janet Robinson, Helen Blair. Fourth row—Corinne Samuels, Sallie Fitzgerald, Lee Rindberg, Mamie Grever, Helen Moorehouse, Susie Hix, Ida Dunford, Bessie Black. Fifth row—Reginald Shelton, Thomas Neal, George Betty, Albert Edel, Bascom Rowlett.

FROM THE VALLEY TO RICHMOND

Proposed Railroad from Front Royal Through the Mountains to Tidewater.

SCHEME PLANNED IN MEETING

Committee of Prominent Men Appointed to Solicit Subscriptions.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FRONT ROYAL, VA., June 14.—A meeting of the citizens of Rappahannock and Warren counties was held in the Court-house here this afternoon for the purpose of organizing to promote and build a railroad from this point through Chester's Gap, Rappahannock, Madison, Greene, and thence through Louisa, Plumb, to Richmond and Tidewater.

J. J. Ames Miller, of Rappahannock, was elected chairman of the meeting, and H. E. Naylor, secretary of the Board of Trade of Front Royal, secretary. The meeting was addressed by E. H. Jackson, H. H. Downing, P. O'Bannon, M. J. Fulton, S. Rolf Miller, George Settle and James Fletcher. A committee of twelve was appointed to solicit subscriptions for the preliminary survey of the road from this point to Sperryville and obtain a charter.

The committee was composed of J. J. Miller, ex-officio chairman; N. S. Waller, S. Rolf Miller, H. H. Downing, M. J. Johnson, J. W. Morgan, E. H. Jackson, from Warren county, and James H. Fletcher, George W. Settle, J. W. Wood, W. S. Mason and B. J. Wood. An experienced engineer has visited the proposed route during the past few weeks and has reported that the road could be built for about \$5,500 per mile. The survey from here to Sperryville will cost \$1,500, of which was subscribed at once A. W. Dearing, possibly the wealthiest man of Northern Virginia, has shown great interest in this road and has proposed to give a right-of-way through his extensive landed estate.

The road will pass through new and undeveloped territory from here to Richmond, and will give shorter and quicker connections with the Valley.

Northern financiers have indicated to the Board of Trade here their willingness to finance the scheme, which their representatives say is a very attractive one. This route would furnish connections for Richmond with the Baltimore and Ohio, Cumberland Valley, Southern and Norfolk and Western from points near here.

NEGRO KILLS ONE AND FATALLY WOUNDS ANOTHER

(By Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, GA., June 14.—A special to the Journal from Wadley, Ga., in the eastern part of the State, says that Will Smith, an escaped negro convict, early to-day shot and killed Marshal Morris, of Midville, and mortally wounded J. J. Pope, a well known planter living near there.

The negro, who was serving a twenty-year sentence, had escaped from the convict camp. Mr. Pope discovered that the negro had taken refuge at his former home. Summoning Marshal Morris, the two approached the cabin and were met with a succession of shots, which continued until the marshal was dying on the ground and Mr. Pope lay mortally wounded. Smith then came from the cabin, examined his would-be captors, and disappeared into the dense woods. Much excitement followed, and a posse was formed immediately at Wadley, which is now in pursuit of the negro.

OIL MEN SILENT UNDER CHARGES

No Refutation Attempted at Session Called at Request of Trust's Counsel.

COAL INQUIRY CONTINUES

Brother of Head of Berwind-White Coal Company on Witness Stand.

(By Associated Press.)

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 14.—The Interstate Commerce Commission re-opened the investigation of the Standard Oil Company here to-day. Judge C. A. Pratt was the only member of the commission present. J. T. Marchand, chief counsel for the commission, was assisted by Judge S. S. Mohard, of Pittsburg.

In opening the session, Judge Pratt said that he had received a letter from Virgil P. Kline, chief counsel for the Standard Oil Company, of Ohio, on June 7th, in which it was stated that the Standard Oil Company did not desire at this time to offer any testimony. Mr. Kline, who was present, corroborated this statement, and said that this course was dictated upon because he believed that a full reply to all the charges against the Standard Oil Company was now on file in the office of the commissioner of corporations.

Testimony of Tully.

The only witness was M. C. Tully, an auditor in the freight department of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company. Mr. Tully's testimony was concerning storage charges made against the Standard Oil Company at Chicago, and it was sought to draw from the witness statements concerning the methods used by the railroad in keeping such accounts, it being the contention of Mr. Marchand that the railroad had allowed the storage charges against the Standard Oil Company to go unpaid, and that the auditor's department in Cleveland had afforded the local agent at Chicago relief in this respect.

Judge Pratt by skillful work succeeded in gradually drawing from Mr. Tully the admission that the agent at Chicago was not required to send in the cash for the storage charges against the

(Continued on Second Page.)

FASTEST BATTLESHIP IN AMERICAN NAVY

On Official Speed Trial Georgia Makes Record of 19.26 Knots an Hour.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, ME., June 14.—The battleship Georgia, on her official speed trial to-day, made a record of 19.26 knots an hour, not only exceeding by more than a quarter of a knot the speed required by her contract, but establishing a new record for the fastest battleship of the United States Navy. Her record exceeds by six-one-hundredth knots that of the New Jersey, made off the New England coast on March 26th, which was the best previous showing in the battleship class. All conditions were favorable. The first hour's run was the best, 19.23 knots being recorded; 19.24 in the third, and 19.20 in the final hour. During the last hour the supply of picked coal gave out and ordinary fuel was used. This reduced the speed for that hour, and brought the average down correspondingly.

The builders' trial, held yesterday, indicated that 19.5 revolutions of the propeller per minute would develop the contract speed required. The average attained to-day was 122.28 revolutions. The Georgia started for Bath, where she will be completed. She will be ready to be placed in commission within two months.

ELECTRIC PLANT STRIKES A SNAG

Matter Tabled and Council Requested to Ask for Three and Five-Year Bids.

SOME HOT CROSS-FIRING

Messrs. Dabney and Blair Lock Horns in a Terrific Struggle.

Mr. Turpin Gets in.

After debating the proposition to establish an electric light plant by the city for more than three hours last night, the joint committees on Finance and Electricity adopted a motion offered by Mr. Pollard, by a vote of 10 to 5, laying the whole matter on the table and asking the Council to call for bids for lighting the city by electricity for three or five years, from July 1, 1907.

There were three propositions under advisement. One was the report of the subcommittee favoring a commercial plant at about \$400,000; another, a substitute, by Mr. Minor, for a municipal plant only, to cost about \$185,000, and the substitute for the whole, offered by Mr. Pollard, which was adopted.

Mr. Dabney championed the cause of the commercial plant in a very able manner, and his chief adversary was Mr. Blair, who really did not want any plant at all, because he thought the time for this move had not arrived.

Superintendent Bolling, of the Water Works, and City Attorney Pollard were present, and were asked some questions, and Engineer Trafford was on hand, armed with his reports.

A Warm Session.

It was a cross-firing session from start to finish, the first brush coming between Messrs. Blair and Turpin.

The latter declared, in answer to Mr. Blair's suggestion that police would enter into the matter, that it was the line of the city, and he had seen the very scoundrels in the City Hall who had done the work.

Mr. Turpin thought the proposed electric plant was as important as the High School, and far more so than the dock. He wouldn't take the dock as a gift.

Mr. Blair referred to lawyers as parasites on the body politic, and then he said his partner had seen a letter from Speaker Cannon, in which he said he would defeat any further appropriations for the Richmond harbor until the dock was kept open.

Old Antagonists.

In another connection, Messrs. Blair and Dabney became involved in a warm colloquy, and at one time it looked as if it might develop into something of a sensation.

"You must prove those statements, or I shall deny them," said Mr. Dabney. Mr. Blair: "I have been in many fights with my friend, and have whipped him every time."

Mr. Dabney: "And the city is now suffering as a result."

Mr. Blair: "Well, the people can say about that."

BLOODY MASSACRE OF JEWS FOLLOWS MURDEROUS ATTACK ON CHRISTIANS IN RUSSIA

Hundreds Killed or Wounded at Bialystok as Result of Bomb-Throwing at Corpus Christi Procession.

SHOPS DEMOLISHED; STREETS IN TOWN STREWN WITH DEAD

Efforts of Military and Police to Preserve Order Futile, and Outbreak Still Raged at Midnight—Situation Very Grave.

(By Associated Press.)

BIALYSTOK, RUSSIA, June 14.—A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb among the Corpus Christi procession, which was in progress here to-day, and killed or wounded many persons. In consequence the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops. Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded.

FIRE UPON CHRISTIANS.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov Street. A Russian clergyman named Fedoroff was among those killed by the explosion.

Immediately after the explosion Jews began to fire with revolvers from the windows of the house into the crowd. Soldiers surrounded the house and fired two volleys into the windows. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Suraz Streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows and throwing the goods into the gutters and beating and murdering the Jews. A crowd of Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed many of them there. Three Jews were thrown from second-story windows of the railroad station building.

JEWS FLEEING TO FORESTS.

The Jews are fleeing from Bialystok to the neighboring forests, and mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews.

Jews arriving here on railway trains have been dragged out of the cars and many of them have been murdered. Troops have cleared the railway station.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the disturbance still continued.

OUTBREAK STILL RAGING AT MIDNIGHT; MANY JEWS KILLED

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—2:15 A. M.—The latest dispatches from Bialystok, received about midnight, report a situation of the utmost gravity. The anti-Jewish outbreak there was still raging. The fighting was in progress in the streets; the firing was continuous; the best stores in the city had been sacked and many were dead or wounded. Figures, however, were not given, and probably the casualties are not known in Bialystok, owing to the continuance of the disorders.

The signal for the outbreak, which apparently was deliberately planned, perhaps as a counterstroke for the murder of Chief of Police Derkatchoff on June 10th, which was attributed to Jewish Bundists, is given as the explosion of a bomb during a religious procession. This was followed by revolver fusillades in several quarters of the city.

EFFORTS TO RESTORE ORDER FUTILE.

The police are said to have attempted to interfere in the early stages of the riot. The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business. Finally the military interfered, but, according to advices received here, without being able to restore order. Reinforcements have been rushed to Bialystok from Grodno.

Several members of Parliament to-night received messages from Jewish correspondents at Bialystok, declaring that the police apparently had given over the Hebrew population to slaughter and pillage.

PENN. FLYER JUMPS TRACK; MANY HURT

Engine Rolled Down Embankment—Entire Train Rolled Over on Side.

(By Associated Press.)

MARIETTA, OHIO, June 14.—The southbound passenger on the Pennsylvania Railroad, due here at 7:30 o'clock, jumped the track at Elba, while running forty miles an hour. The engine, baggage car and tender all went down an embankment and the rest of the train rolled on its side.

Engineer Vaughan and Fireman Shaeckles were fatally injured, and many passengers were hurt. A relief train has left this city with all the local physicians and surgeons.

Trains Collide; Several Hurt.

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, GA., June 14.—At Yemassee to-day, in a collision between an Atlantic Coast Line passenger train, bound from Charleston to Augusta, and a freight train, W. W. Davis, of Savannah, and C. C. Anderson, of Waterboro, S. C., were badly hurt. Others were also injured.

MERCHANTS VICTIMS OF \$200,000 GEM SWINDLE

Sensational Story of Diamond Thefts in New York Comes Out in Court.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 14.—Several Maiden Lane diamond merchants recently have been the victims of a \$200,000 gem swindle, according to a statement made by an attorney representing one of the victims, in the Tomba Police Court to-day. The announcement was made during the arraignment of Conrad Schicklering, who said he was a manufacturing jeweler, and who had been arrested on a charge of receiving \$200.

The complainant against Schicklering was Gustav A. Edelhoff, a member of the bankrupt jewelry firm of Edelhoff Brothers. Edelhoff claims that his firm was forced into insolvency through a swindle, through the alleged swindle. Edelhoff's counsel said many other diamond dealers have been victimized in the same way, and that the aggregated losses will exceed \$200,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Senator Daniel to-day made a canvass of the Senate in regard to an appropriation for the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition, and, as a result, he will offer an amendment to the sundry civil bill making an appropriation of \$1,400,000. It is said that he has sixty votes pledged for the amendment.